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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JANUARY 1988

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, insured claimant characteristics, hours and earnings data are compiled and analyzed.

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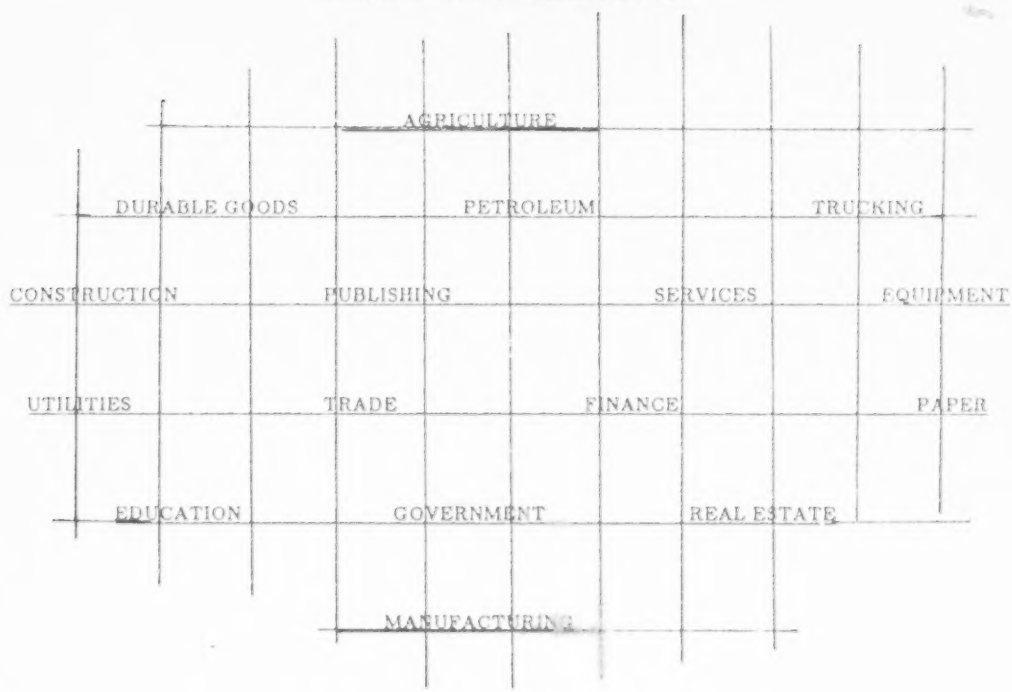

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EMPLOYMENT DROPS - JOBLESS RATE CLIMBS

Total employment in Oklahoma, based on the latest Department of Labor Household Survey, fell to 1,413,000 in January. The normal seasonal decline was magnified by the worst January snowstorm in history. With the most intense part of the storm falling in the survey week, employment dropped 40,600 from the December revised estimate. This was the largest contraction in the December-January employment level since the 30,800 decline in 1984-85.

The abnormal decline in employment and the larger than expected increase in the number of jobless, combined to push Oklahoma's unemployment rate up to 7.2 percent. This compares to the December rate of 6.0 percent and the 8.6 percent posted last January. All in all, January was a very rough month for workers in the Oklahoma labor force.

Fortunately, the annual comparison picture was not as dismal. The 40,800 drop in the civilian labor force over the year is a fact that cannot be ignored. But the majority of the decline (62 percent) can still be traced to a 25,200 lower jobless number while those employed have only fallen 15,600 since last January. Based on good current weather and statewide economic activity, a return to a more normal labor force pattern is expected in the upcoming months.

WEATHER DOUBLES NORMAL PAYROLL DROP

Nonfarm wage and salary employment, the payroll series, fell 29,600 in January. Again, as previously cited, the record-setting storm across the state adversely affected normal job conditions and trends. Even though current figures have been recently benchmarked (an annual adjustment) to a lower level; still, the December-January decline was almost twice the usual seasonal drop for this estimation period.

Almost 30 percent of the overall loss occurred in the wholesale-retail trade industry as seasonal sales reductions caused a cutback of 8,900 jobs, primarily in the retail sector. Government, led by a 5,200 seasonal drop off in higher education at the state level, was down 7,600 for the month. The service industry, led by declines in educational services, counted 6,100 fewer employees this month. As would be expected, the construction industry was especially hard hit, falling 11 percent from the December job levels. Weather problems and recently falling energy prices reduced mining employment by 2,100 also. The remaining three industries were job losers, but to a much lesser extent than those mentioned above.

Over the year, wage and salary jobs declined in six industries and expanded in two. In total, employment was down 19,000, with over 50 percent of the loss occurring in trade and construction. Declines in these components were 6,100 and 4,300 respectively. Government was also down 3,900 while finance-insurance-real estate was off 2,500. Mining was down 1,800 and transportation-public utilities counted 1,700 fewer wage earners.

Two industries, manufacturing and services, showed employment gains over the year. Manufacturing gained 1,000 jobs since last January as a 1,600 increase in nondurable goods workers offset a 600 drop in durable goods. Service had a net 300 increase, led by the personal and health service components.

MANUFACTURING WAGES SLIP

The 110,500 manufacturing production workers surveyed in Oklahoma averaged a $4.00 drop in their weekly pay over the most recent one month period. Although the hourly wage rate in January was off only 2 cents from the previous month, the work period was shortened by 0.3 hours.

All of the decline was in the durable goods sector, as nondurables was virtually unchanged. The widest swing among durables occurred in oil field machinery where earnings dropped almost $63.00 and in primary metal industries, off $37.00. In both cases, smaller weekly wages were influenced by both lower hourly wage rates and a much shorter work week.

In the nondurable sector, both printing-publishing and paper-allied products lost in the $20-25 range, while apparel and other textile workers gained a similar amount.

Over the year, an increase of 50 cents per hour and a slightly longer scheduled work week pushed the average paycheck up $23.00 for all production workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES MOVE UP

In general, bad weather and seasonal conditions caused the unemployment rates in most of Oklahoma's counties and Metropolitan Statistical Areas to move upward from December to January.

During this time span, 74 counties measured higher jobless rates and 3 were lower. Hughes county had the highest rate at 16.6 percent and Grant the lowest at 3.7 percent. All four of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas registered higher unemployment rates, with Tulsa having the highest at 7.9 percent.

Over the year, the jobless rate dropped in 67 counties, increased in 9, and was unchanged in one. All of the MSA's are well below the January 1987 rates, except Lawton, which is only slightly above the estimate of a year age.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS - 115.7

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (UNADJUSTED)		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (UNADJUSTED)	
UNITED STATES	6.3%	UNITED STATES	41.0
OKLAHOMA	7.2%	OKLAHOMA	41.4
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	6.0%	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	41.8
TULSA MSA	7.9%	TULSA MSA	41.7
LAWTON MSA	5.3%		
ENID MSA	6.3%		

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 1988p	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	110.5	429.73	433.68	406.48	41.4	41.7	41.1	10.38	10.40	9.89
Durable Goods	70.5	461.34	467.58	428.87	41.6	42.2	41.8	11.09	11.08	10.26
Stone,Clay & Glass	7.9	458.77	485.10	441.15	42.4	43.9	41.5	10.82	11.05	10.63
Primary Metal Indust.	3.3	444.10	481.49	450.15	43.2	44.5	45.7	10.28	10.82	9.85
Fab.Metal Products	10.8	366.71	386.53	359.68	40.7	42.9	39.7	9.01	9.01	9.06
Fab.Struct.Metals	4.5	356.59	385.44	355.52	42.2	43.9	40.4	8.45	8.78	8.80
Mach.Except Elect.	20.7	475.08	473.00	425.48	42.8	43.0	45.8	11.10	11.00	9.29
Oil Field Machinery	3.4	379.46	442.38	409.64	38.8	43.8	38.5	9.78	10.10	10.64
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.2	463.61	457.80	421.97	42.3	42.0	39.4	10.96	10.90	10.71
Transportation Equip.	15.4	556.56	546.93	506.09	39.5	38.9	38.9	14.09	14.06	13.01
Instr.& Related Prod.	1.7	504.34	525.93	444.97	45.6	45.3	44.1	11.06	11.61	10.09
Non-Durable Goods	40.0	373.92	373.73	365.36	41.0	40.8	39.8	9.12	9.16	9.18
Food & Kindred	Prod.8.5	332.64	324.69	306.39	42.0	41.1	41.8	7.92	7.90	7.33
Apparel & Other Text.	7.7	217.65	193.80	196.37	41.3	38.0	35.9	5.27	5.10	5.47
Paper & Allied Prod.	2.7	413.06	435.76	436.96	38.0	39.4	42.3	10.87	11.06	10.33
Printing & Publishing	5.4	394.71	416.51	386.56	40.4	42.2	40.1	9.77	9.87	9.64
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	358.51	371.33	378.60	38.8	40.1	37.3	9.24	9.26	10.15
Petroleum Refining	4.2	557.68	556.93	476.24	42.8	41.5	39.1	13.03	13.42	12.18
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extraction	19.2	466.27	494.92	510.92	40.3	43.3	44.7	11.57	11.43	11.43
Construction	21.8	395.12	410.32	402.05	33.8	36.8	34.9	11.69	11.15	11.52
Public Utilities	21.8	528.30	510.15	530.83	41.5	39.7	42.5	12.73	12.85	12.49
Wholesale Trad	44.9	386.49	384.33	362.29	39.0	38.9	38.5	9.91	9.88	9.41
Retail Trade*	118.8	186.66	185.40	184.67	30.6	30.9	29.5	6.10	6.00	6.26

**Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	PERCENT CHANGE DEC 87 JAN 88	ABSOLUTE CHANGE DEC 87 JAN 88	JAN 87 JAN 88
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,522.3	1,546.5	1,563.1	-1.6	-24.2	-40.8
Unemployment	109.3	92.9	134.5	17.7	16.4	-25.2
Unemployment Rate	7.2	6.0	8.6	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,413.0	1,453.6	1,428.6	-2.8	-40.6	-15.6
Agriculture	41.9	40.7	32.6	2.9	1.2	9.3
Domestic Service-Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers	129.7	135.4	133.7	-4.2	-5.7	-4.0
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p = preliminary
r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	DEC 87 JAN 88	DEC 87 JAN 88	JAN 87 JAN 88
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,078.7	1,108.3	1,097.7	-2.7	-29.6	-19.0
Manufacturing	154.8	155.0	153.8	-0.1	-0.2	1.0
Durable Goods	95.0	95.2	95.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.7	2.8	2.5	-3.6	-0.1	0.2
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	9.8	9.9	10.4	-1.0	-0.1	-0.6
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.1	3.8	2.4	0.1	0.4
Fabricated Metal Prod.	14.4	14.3	13.9	0.7	0.1	0.5
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	6.6	6.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
Machinery Exc.Electrical	29.6	29.6	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.4
Constr. & Related Mach.	9.3	9.4	9.5	-1.1	-0.1	-0.2
Oil Field Machinery	5.9	6.0	5.4	-1.7	-0.1	0.5
Gen.Industrial Mach.	4.7	4.6	4.4	2.2	0.1	0.3
Elect.& Electronic Equip.	8.7	8.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Transportation Equip.	19.0	19.2	20.1	-1.0	-0.2	-1.1
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.8	10.9	11.5	-0.9	-0.1	-0.7
Aircraft & Parts	7.5	7.6	8.0	-1.3	-0.1	-0.5
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Durable Goods	59.8	59.8	58.2	0.0	0.0	1.6
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.2	14.2	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.8	8.9	8.0	-1.1	-0.1	0.8
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Printing & Publishing	10.8	10.9	11.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.3
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.6	5.9	-1.8	-0.1	-0.4
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.5	7.4	7.3	1.4	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Refining	6.9	6.7	6.7	3.0	0.2	0.2
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	10.7	10.6	10.6	0.9	0.1	0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	5.7	5.7	5.8	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Non-Manufacturing	923.9	953.3	943.9	-3.1	-29.4	-20.0
Mining	44.5	46.6	46.3	-4.5	-2.1	-1.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.9	44.0	43.7	-4.8	-2.1	-1.8
Construction	28.8	32.4	33.1	-11.1	-3.6	-4.3
HV Const.Contractors	5.5	7.3	7.6	-24.7	-1.8	-2.1
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	61.4	61.8	63.1	-0.6	-0.4	-1.7
Transportation	33.2	33.5	33.2	-0.9	-0.3	0.0
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	15.8	16.0	15.9	-1.3	-0.2	-0.1
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.4	1.5	1.4	-6.7	-0.1	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Service	28.2	28.3	29.9	-0.4	-0.1	-1.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	262.4	271.3	268.5	-3.3	-8.9	-6.1
Wholesale Trade	58.5	59.4	58.6	-1.5	-0.9	-0.1
Retail Trade	203.9	211.9	209.9	-3.8	-8.0	-6.0
Gen.Merchandise Stores	30.1	32.4	29.6	-7.1	-2.3	0.5
Department Stores	12.7	13.4	12.9	-5.2	-0.7	-0.2
Food Stores	35.3	35.9	37.5	-1.7	-0.6	-2.2
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	24.6	24.7	24.9	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3
Apparel & Acces.Stores	12.2	14.0	13.8	-12.9	-1.8	-1.6
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	57.3	58.0	59.8	-1.2	-0.7	-2.5
Banking	18.5	18.7	19.9	-1.1	-0.2	-1.4
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.4	9.4	9.9	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Insurance Carriers	7.9	8.0	8.8	-1.3	-0.1	-0.9
Services	225.5	231.6	225.2	-2.6	-6.1	0.3
Hotels & Lodging Places	11.0	11.7	11.0	-6.0	-0.7	0.0
Personal Services	13.6	13.1	12.3	3.8	0.5	1.3
Motion Pictures	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Health Services	74.4	74.5	72.3	-0.1	-0.1	2.1
Hospitals	29.5	29.4	27.9	0.3	0.1	1.6
Educational Services	9.3	11.7	12.9	-20.5	-2.4	-3.6
Government, Total	244.0	251.6	247.9	-3.0	-7.6	-3.9
Federal Government	50.5	51.2	52.7	-1.4	-0.7	-2.2
**State Government	67.1	72.3	67.1	-7.2	-5.2	0.0
Local Government	126.4	128.1	128.1	-1.3	-1.7	-1.7

p = preliminary
r = revised

**This total includes both full and part-time employees.

JANUARY 1988

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JAN 88	DEC 87	JAN 87
	U.S.	112,139,000	7,603,000	119,742,000	6.3	5.4	7.3
	OKLAHOMA	1,413,000	109,300	1,522,300	7.2	6.0	8.6
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	7,310	560	7,870	7.1	6.2	10.1
2	ALFALFA	3,280	130	3,410	3.8	4.6	5.2
3	ATOKA	7,840	650	8,490	7.7	6.0	9.9
4	BEAVER	2,820	150	2,970	5.1	3.6	3.9
5	BECKHAM	7,190	650	7,840	8.3	6.9	13.1
6	BLAINE	5,770	390	6,160	6.3	5.8	7.9
7	BRYAN	13,640	770	14,410	5.3	4.9	8.1
8	CADDO	11,110	1,310	12,420	10.5	8.4	10.5
9	CANADIAN	33,225	1,600	34,825	4.6	5.1	6.4
10	CARTER	18,950	1,500	20,450	7.3	6.4	10.9
11	CHEROKEE	14,610	1,320	15,930	8.3	7.0	10.7
12	CHOCTAW	4,750	690	5,440	12.7	11.4	17.9
13	CIMARRON	1,460	100	1,560	6.4	4.7	6.3
14	CLEVELAND	79,075	4,725	83,800	5.6	4.7	6.2
15	COAL	2,260	310	2,570	12.1	9.7	15.4
16	COMANCHE	46,475	2,600	49,075	5.3	4.5	5.1
17	COTTON	2,960	150	3,110	4.8	4.4	4.2
18	CRAIG	6,020	460	6,480	7.1	5.9	10.6
19	CREEK	25,725	2,625	28,350	9.3	8.2	12.5
20	CUSTER	13,000	710	13,710	5.2	4.4	7.5
21	DELAWARE	10,910	890	11,800	7.5	6.0	10.8
22	DEWEY	2,150	140	2,290	6.1	4.6	10.0
23	ELLIS	3,110	140	3,250	4.3	4.6	4.7
24	GARFIELD	28,025	1,875	29,900	6.3	5.4	8.7
25	GARVIN	11,650	910	12,560	7.2	6.2	10.7
26	GRADY	16,650	1,580	18,230	8.7	6.9	11.0
27	GRANT	2,880	110	2,990	3.7	3.3	5.8
28	GREER	2,770	160	2,930	5.5	4.2	6.5
29	HARMON	1,580	140	1,720	8.1	6.4	7.0
30	HARPER	2,160	140	2,300	6.1	3.9	5.1
31	HASKELL	3,860	580	4,440	13.1	11.2	16.6
32	HUGHES	4,510	900	5,410	16.6	13.3	18.1
33	JACKSON	10,810	700	11,510	6.1	5.1	6.9
34	JEFFERSON	3,450	260	3,710	7.0	6.3	10.7
35	JOHNSTON	3,830	280	4,110	6.8	5.4	7.6
36	KAY	24,375	1,550	25,925	6.0	5.6	8.1
37	KINGFISHER	6,410	400	6,810	5.9	5.2	9.1
38	KIOWA	4,940	280	5,220	5.4	3.4	5.8
39	LATIMER	4,200	400	4,600	8.7	9.0	12.7
40	LEFLORE	18,320	1,470	19,790	7.4	6.0	8.5
41	LINCOLN	11,120	1,220	12,340	9.9	7.5	11.6
42	LOGAN	13,100	740	13,840	5.3	3.2	6.0
43	LOVE	3,880	230	4,110	5.6	4.5	7.7
44	McCLAIN	10,470	680	11,150	6.1	4.9	7.2
45	McCURTAIN	13,460	1,450	14,910	9.7	7.3	12.3

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JAN 88	DEC 87	JAN 87
46 McINTOSH	6,360	400	6,760	5.9	5.1	7.8
47 MAJOR	3,340	320	3,660	8.7	6.7	10.2
48 MARSHALL	4,130	310	4,440	7.0	6.4	10.1
49 MAYES	12,850	1,480	14,330	10.3	8.2	12.7
50 MURRAY	5,340	500	5,840	8.6	7.1	12.7
51 MUSKOGEE	28,875	3,100	31,975	9.7	8.4	9.3
52 NOBLE	4,660	330	4,990	6.6	4.8	7.8
53 NOWATA	3,980	470	4,450	10.6	8.7	12.3
54 OKFUSKEE	5,710	550	6,260	8.8	7.8	10.0
55 OKLAHOMA	304,450	20,050	324,500	6.2	5.0	6.6
56 OKMULGEE	13,725	1,675	15,400	10.9	8.8	11.3
57 OSAGE	15,625	1,225	16,850	7.3	4.8	9.0
58 OTTAWA	10,900	1,225	12,125	10.1	9.0	21.4
59 PAWNEE	7,240	790	8,030	9.8	8.6	12.0
60 PAYNE	30,325	1,425	31,750	4.5	3.6	5.7
61 PITTSBURG	16,275	2,250	18,525	12.1	10.4	11.4
62 PONTOTOC	16,490	1,270	17,760	7.2	6.4	8.6
63 POTTAWATOMIE	24,900	2,050	26,950	7.6	6.4	8.9
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,520	370	4,890	7.6	6.6	9.0
65 ROGER MILLS	1,920	160	2,080	7.7	6.8	13.0
66 ROGERS	21,900	2,340	24,240	9.7	6.9	10.9
67 SEMINOLE	9,270	1,170	10,440	11.2	8.7	15.1
68 SEQUOYAH	16,170	1,490	17,660	8.4	5.5	9.2
69 STEPHENS	15,960	1,510	17,470	8.6	7.6	15.2
70 TEXAS	7,890	450	8,340	5.4	4.6	6.4
71 TILLMAN	4,600	350	4,950	7.1	4.7	9.2
72 TULSA	229,200	18,900	248,100	7.6	6.9	8.7
73 WAGONER	18,730	1,610	20,340	7.9	6.4	8.9
74 WASHINGTON	22,970	1,370	24,340	5.6	4.3	7.6
75 WASHITA	5,150	370	5,520	6.7	5.7	12.4
76 WOODS	5,150	280	5,430	5.2	3.7	3.9
77 WOODWARD	8,300	860	9,160	9.4	7.3	13.1
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	465,200	29,800	495,000	6.0	4.9	6.6
TULSA MSA	311,200	26,700	337,900	7.9	6.9	9.2

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A-NORTHWEST	33,000	2,300	35,300	6.5		
B-SOUTHWEST	47,400	3,200	50,600	6.3		
C-NORTH CENTRAL	78,700	5,100	83,800	6.1		
D-SOUTH CENTRAL	111,700	8,400	120,100	7.0		
E-CENTRAL	361,900	22,800	384,700	5.9		
F-TULSA	270,500	22,700	293,200	7.7		
G-EAST CENTRAL	93,100	8,100	101,200	8.0		
H-SOUTHERN	88,000	6,700	94,700	7.1		
I-NORTHEAST	89,500	8,200	97,700	8.4		
J-EASTERN	105,800	10,200	116,000	8.8		
K-SOUTHEAST	65,400	7,200	72,600	9.9		
L-CLEVELAND	68,000	4,300	72,300	5.9		

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	DEC 87 JAN 88	JAN 87 JAN 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	392.7	404.1	398.8	-11.4	-6.1
MANUFACTURING	47.0	47.1	47.5	-0.1	-0.5
DURABLE GOODS	32.3	32.2	32.8	0.1	-0.5
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.2	4.3	0.1	0.0
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1
Machinery	13.6	13.6	13.9	0.0	-0.3
Mach. Except Electric	10.7	10.7	10.9	0.0	-0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.1	10.1	10.0	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	14.7	14.9	14.7	-0.2	0.0
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.1	5.0	-0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.4	4.3	-0.1	0.0
MINING	11.0	11.3	12.0	-0.3	-1.0
CONSTRUCTION	11.2	12.6	11.5	-1.4	-0.3
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.0	19.2	19.8	-0.2	-0.8
Transportation	9.2	9.4	9.2	-0.2	0.0
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.8	9.8	10.6	0.0	-0.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	98.3	102.0	100.7	-3.7	-2.4
Wholesale Trade	22.1	22.4	22.3	-0.3	-0.2
Retail Trade	76.2	79.6	78.4	-3.4	-2.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.9	24.3	25.0	-0.4	-1.1
Banking	5.7	5.7	6.4	0.0	-0.7
Credit Agencies Other Than Bank	4.0	4.0	4.1	0.0	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.5	4.6	4.8	-0.1	-0.3
SERVICES	88.6	90.6	86.2	-2.0	2.4
Health Services	25.8	25.8	25.1	0.0	0.7
Hospitals	11.7	11.7	11.0	0.0	0.7
Educational Services	4.3	4.6	4.7	-0.3	-0.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	93.7	97.0	96.1	-3.3	-2.4
Total Federal Government	28.7	29.3	30.7	-0.6	-2.0
Total State/Local Gover.	65.0	67.7	65.4	-2.7	-0.4
Total State Government	32.6	34.1	31.9	-1.5	0.7
Total Local Government	32.4	33.6	33.5	-1.2	-1.1

p = preliminary
r = revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

January employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area dropped to 465,200, off 13,900 from the revised and benchmarked estimate of a month earlier. Over the year, total employment in this six county area has now fallen by 7,400. Most of the monthly change was due to normal seasonal patterns.

The number of unemployed rose significantly in the Oklahoma City MSA, up 4,900 for the month. With this rise, coupled with a 9,000 drop in the civilian labor force, the jobless rate jumped to 6.0 percent compared to 4.9 percent in December. This month's unemployment rate is still well below the 6.6 percent posted in January 1987.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment was estimated at 392,700 for January, a drop of 11,400 from the December level. Normal seasonal reductions, combined with extremely inclement weather, were basically responsible for the monthly decline.

Wholesale-retail trade, with a seasonal drop of 3,700, suffered the largest downturn. As usual, this was the result of layoffs after the holiday selling season. Government contracted by 3,300 as lower employment was estimated at all three levels. Service jobs remained under pressure, falling 2,000 in January, while the mid-month snowstorm forced 1,400 layoffs in the construction industry. The remaining four industries had over-the-month reductions ranging from 400 downward.

Compared to January 1987, nonagricultural payrolls now stand 6,100 lower. Tied as the loss leaders were government and trade, each down 2,400 from last year. Mining and finance-insurance-real estate also lost slightly over 1,000 jobs as three other industries had only minor employment reductions. Service continues to buck the trend, adding 2,400 to the year-ago totals.

For the January survey period, an estimated 34,400 manufacturing production workers surveyed in the Oklahoma City MSA earned $2.00 less per week than they did in December. Durable goods workers, which comprise 73 percent of the production workers, had no change from their December paychecks. On the other hand, nondurables slipped $3.00 per week.

Over the year, production workers gained almost $45.00 per week due to a 4.4 percent increase in average hourly rates. The majority of the gain accrued to the durable goods workers.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	DEC 87 JAN 88	JAN 87 JAN 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	495,000	504,000	506,200	-9,000	-11,200
Unemployment	29,800	24,900	33,600	4,900	-3,800
Unemployment Rate	6.0	4.9	6.6	xxx	xxx
Employment	465,200	479,100	472,600	-13,900	-7,400

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	481.54	483.42	436.08	41.8	42.0	39.5	11.52	11.51	11.04
Durable Goods	517.44	517.44	453.57	42.0	42.0	39.0	12.32	12.32	11.63
Prim. & Fab. Metal	413.30	438.02	391.62	46.7	48.4	42.2	8.85	9.05	9.28
Machinery	547.83	535.06	447.88	42.9	41.9	37.7	12.77	12.77	11.88
Nondurable Goods	389.16	392.18	388.42	41.4	41.9	40.8	9.40	9.36	9.52
Food & Kindred Products	345.30	330.91	347.62	44.1	43.2	45.5	7.83	7.66	7.64
Printing & Pub.	390.66	417.98	382.41	37.6	39.1	36.7	10.39	10.69	10.42

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JAN 1988	DEC 1987	JAN 1987	DEC 87 JAN 88	JAN 87 JAN 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	284.9	289.9	287.7	-5.0	-2.8
MANUFACTURING	47.2	47.5	47.4	-0.3	-0.2
DURABLE GOODS	35.8	36.1	36.7	-0.3	-0.9
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	-0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.1	10.4	9.6	-0.3	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.0	0 2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.3	8.6	8.0	-0.3	0.3
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	4.1	4.4	4.0	-0.3	0.1
Machinery	12.5	12.4	12.7	0.1	-0.2
Mach.Except Electric	9.3	9.2	9.5	0.1	-0.2
Const.& Related Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	-0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.2	8.1	-0.1	-1.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.4	11.4	10.7	0.0	0.7
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.4	3.2	0.0	0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.1	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.3
MINING	15.3	15.4	15.2	-0.1	0.1
CONSTRUCTION	8.9	9.5	10.3	-0.6	-1.4
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	23.5	23.5	23.0	0.0	0.5
Transportation	15.4	15.5	15.0	-0.1	0.4
Comm.& Public Utilities	8.1	8.0	8.0	0.1	0.1
TRADE	69.4	71.1	70.0	-1.7	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	17.4	17.3	17.6	0.1	-0.2
Retail Trade	52.0	53.8	52.4	-1.8	-0.4
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	16.9	17.3	17.1	-0.4	-0.2
Banking	4.2	4.3	4.6	-0.1	-0.4
SERVICES	68.3	70.4	68.6	-2.1	-0.3
Health Services	22.5	22.5	21.3	0.0	1.2
Hospitals	12.0	12.0	11.3	0.0	0.7
Educational Services	3.9	4.8	4.7	-0.9	-0.8
GOVERNMENT	35.4	35.2	36.1	0.2	-0.7
Federal	4.1	4.1	4.5	0.0	-0.4
State	5.4	5.1	5.2	0.3	0.2
Local	25.9	26.0	26.4	-0.1	-0.5

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

January employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area fell to 311,200, slipping 7,700 from the revised December estimate and 5,700 under the level of a year ago. Post-holiday and other seasonal reductions plus the negative influence played by winter storms during the reference week, can be attributed as major causes for these large reductions. Unemployment increased 3,100 during January but remained 5,400 below last year's jobless total. The total labor force contracted from 349,000 a year ago to 337,900 this January with 4,600 of the 11,100 (3.1 percent) total drop occurring during the last month. These changes translated into an unemployment rate of 7.9 percent for the first month of 1988, up one percent from December, but still 1.3 percent lower than a year ago.

The total wage and salary figures presented reflect revised data for the Tulsa MSA adjusted to the first quarter 1987 benchmark totals. This has resulted in a downward adjustment of past estimates averaging 4.1 percent or 11,700 fewer nonagricultural workers in the Tulsa MSA for the March 1987 benchmark. Major reductions, by industry, resulting from this annual benchmark procedure were: Construction - 23.7 percent; Mining - 11.7 percent; Manufacturing - 5.2 percent; and Trade - 5 percent. The remaining major industry groups required only minor reductions.

The record snowfalls and ice storms of January almost doubled the usual seasonal decline in wage and salary employment. Preliminary estimates place this employment at 284,900, down 5,000 from December. Only government recorded an employment increase as state government added 300 jobs. Transportation/public utilities reflected no change, while the six remaining major industries had job losses. These ranged from 2,100 fewer jobs in services, 1,800 lower employment for retail trade, a decline of 600 in construction, and smaller losses for other industries.

One-half of the over-the-year employment loss of 2,800 was experienced by the construction industry. This 1,400 job loss represents a 13.6 percent reduction for this distressed industry. Annual employment gains occurred only in transportation/public utilities (up 500) and mining (up 100). Employment loses of less than two percent over the year were indicated for the remaining five major industries.

The 30,100 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA earned an average of $459.53 weekly during January. This is $7.23 lower than in December, but still $32.91 higher than last January. Hourly earnings were up in most manufacturing sectors, both for the month and over the year; however, the smaller average weekly paycheck for January was the result of fewer hours worked by durable goods workers. Minor increases in both hourly earnings and hours worked accounted for the paycheck increase over last year.

Job totals normally remain steady from January thru March in the Tulsa MSA. However, improving weather and the effects of the late start for the current education term could result in some improvement for construction, government, and services employment.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	DEC 87 JAN 88	JAN 87 JAN 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	337,900	342,500	349,000	-4,600	-11,100
Unemployment	26,700	23,600	32,100	3,100	-5,400
Unemployment Rate	7.9	6.9	9.2	XXX	XXX
Employment	311,200	318,900	316,900	-7,700	-5,700

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	459.53	466.76	426.62	41.7	43.5	40.4	11.02	10.73	10.56
Durable goods	478.92	491.51	443.09	41.9	44.4	40.8	11.43	11.07	10.86
Prim & Fab. Metals	422.73	447.86	422.02	42.4	49.0	44.8	9.97	9.14	9.42
Machinery	410.18	426.72	369.84	41.1	42.0	37.7	9.98	10.16	9.81
Non-Durable Goods	381.92	361.38	348.77	41.2	39.8	38.2	9.27	9.08	9.13
Printing & Pub	431.39	426.72	457.95	41.4	42.0	42.6	10.42	10.16	10.75

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The January total employment estimate of 28,025 for the Enid Metropolitan Area represents a seasonal decline of 575 for the month and a drop of 100 from the employment level of a year ago. Unemployment increased by 250 since December, but is still 800 below that recorded for January 1987. Total labor force also slipped with a loss of 325 for the month and a drop of 900 since last year. These changes are reflected in the higher unemployment rate of 6.3 percent for January, as compared to the December rate of 5.4 percent, but still well below last years 8.7 percent rate.

Preliminary estimates place Enid's total nonagricultural employment at 21,800 in January, the same as its annual average for 1987. Nonfarm wage and salary employment has been stalled at this level, making only minor fluctuations of less than two percent, over the past year. While there has been an annual drop of only 100 in total nonfarm wage and salary employment, some realignment of its distribution has occurred within the eight major industries. Specifically, service employment increased by 300 over the year, while transportation/public utilities lost 200 jobs, and 100 jobs each were lost by mining and state government. The other 4 major industry groups reflected no change in employment levels.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	DEC 87 JAN 88	JAN 87 JAN 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,900	30,225	30,800	-325	-900
Unemployment	1,875	1,625	2,675	250	-800
Unemployment Rate	6.3	5.4	8.7	xxx	xxx
Employment	28,025	28,600	28,125	-575	-100

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	DEC 87 JAN 88	JAN 87 JAN 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.8	22.0	21.9	-0.2	-0.1
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.1
MINING	1.0	1.1	1.1	-0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.0	-0.2
TRADE	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.7	5.7	5.4	0.0	0.3
GOVERNMENT	3.6	3.7	3.7	-0.1	-0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	1.0	1.0	-0.1	-0.1
Local	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0

p = preliminary
r = revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Following statewide and other metropolitan area trends, the total employment level in the Lawton Metropolitan Area fell to 46,475 in January. This 1,475 drop (3.0 percent) is slightly larger than normal for this estimation period and brings the current total to 325 less than the January 1987 estimate.

With a 15 percent rise in the number of unemployed, combined with a falling civilian labor force, the jobless rate climbed to 5.3 percent in January. This is a sharp rise from the 4.5 percent December rate and marginally higher than the revised 5.1 percent posted last January.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment fell to 33,300 in January, down 900 from the revised December estimate. Far and away the largest decline occurred in trade, where the 700 drop was mostly seasonal but somewhat magnified by adverse January weather conditions. All other major industry divisions recorded drops of 100 or less or remained unchanged.

Over the year, total nonagricultural jobs fell only 200, as major gains in service and government offset a majority of the job loss sustained by trade, construction, and transportation-public utilities. Changes in employment levels in the other divisions were of a minor nature.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	DEC 87 JAN 88	JAN 87 JAN 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	49,075	50,200	49,325	-1,125	-250
Unemployment	2,600	2,250	2,525	350	75
Unemployment Rate	5.3	4.5	5.1	xx	xxx
Employment	46,475	47,950	46,800	-1,475	-325

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	JAN 1988p	DEC 1987r	JAN 1987r	DEC 87 JAN 88	JAN 87 JAN 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.3	34.2	33.5	-0.9	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.0	1.1	1.2	-0.1	-0.2
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.0	-0.3
TRADE	8.3	9.0	8.7	-0.7	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	7.3	7.9	7.7	-0.6	-0.4
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	5.8	5.9	5.4	-0.1	0.4
GOVERNMENT	12.0	12.0	11.6	0.0	0.4
Federal	5.7	5.7	5.6	0.0	0.1
State	1.2	1.3	1.2	-0.1	0.0
Local	5.1	5.0	4.8	0.1	0.3

p = preliminary
r = revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
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